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4-5 SOLOGIANIVERSARY

Volume 10

National 4-H Club Camp - Washington, D. C. June 20, 1936

Number 3



SECRETARY WALLACE

Every 4-H delegate at the National Club Camp waited patiently to see and hear the Secretary of Agriculture, but to have the privilege of escorting him to the platform was a far bigger thrill than I ever dreamed was included in being hostess.

I felt very much at home with Mr. Wallace. He is so friendly and informal. I liked his freedom of speech and appearance. The wisp of hair that hangs over his forehead is especially expressive of his free manner.

MYRILE SERSLAND

668-36

Iowa



AESOURCES

As Secretary Wallace walked across the rostrum to his chair the entire 4-H Camp delegation stood up and gave him a great hand. And a great hand he deserved. It was indeed an honor to have Mr. Wallace give an address before our group, and to me it was a very unexpected and thrilling honor to be one of the Secretary's personal escorts.

As Mr. Wallace started to speak the audience was tense and sober. They no doubt expected to hear a flowery, high-pressured lecture, or an oration. But no! Mr. Wallace is more human and courteous. He proved to us that he is a true son of the soil both at heart and in acts.

Mr. Wallace reminded us that we have the conservation of both the natural and human resources to consider. He pointed out that there are more natural resources per person in the United States than in any other country. Many people who come to Washington to secure certain legislation seem to forget this in their greed for benefits from the Government.

The Secretary quoted his grandfather as saying that it took at least 7 years to secure a piece of meritorious legislation in a State legislature and often much longer in the Federal Congress.

Mr. Wallace stated that the majority of the population of this country are born and reared in the rural districts. That fact is a direct challenge to the 4-H-er's of the Nation to help better the race and promote civilization.

Leroy Epling

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DR. OBERHOLSER

We were addressed at assembly on Friday morning by a very unusual personage.

Dr. H. C. Oberholser, of the Bureau of Biological Survey, a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., seemed to be a very pleasant, frank individual.

While listening to him one could not but be impressed by his manner of presentation. He was exceptionally forceful in getting his ideas over to his audience.

His ideas were exceptionally inspiring and challenging. I think that the audience caught some of his enthusiasm.

I think that we were interested in him because he seemed interested in us, and in his subject.



CONSERVATION

In his address to the 4-H delegates, Dr. Oberholser brought out the fact that conservation is a vital factor confronting the American people today.

What is conservation? Conservation is the taking care of what we have and making the best use of it. However, you cannot conserve anything unless you have it. Unless we start to conserve both our human and natural resources, the time will come when they will not be here to conserve.

Let us take a look at the main divisions of conservation, - rocks, soil, water, animal life, and plant life. An example of depletion of our natural resources is soil erosion. Each year 400 millions of tons of earth go into the Gulf of Mexico, which is an enormous waste of our soil.

It might well be remembered that human resources are most important but cannot exist without natural resources.

"Keep your head cool, Your heart warm, Your hand steady, Your health vigorous."

were the closing words of Dr. Oberholser.

Ernest J. Newman

New York

THINGS THAT HAVE BEEN

The 4-H boys and girls of the United States visited the Museum of Natural History, which is a part of the Smithsonian Institution, Friday afternoon, June 19. The 4-H delegation was divided into groups and under the direction of a guide were taken through the Museum.

The Indian exhibit describes their customs and living conditions during the prehistoric ages.

Specimens of fossils which were found imbedded in rocks and covered at some indefinite time were on display.

The department showing the mounted birds and animals proved interesting to all. This exhibit included species of animals and birds from all over the world. The guide particularly called our attention to a kind of hawk which killed sheep by tearing the flesh away from the kidneys and eating the kidney, thus killing the sheep.

The trip as a whole was interesting and educational to the group.

Ronald Devy

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